§843.18 Inability to comply.

- (a) No cessation order or notice of violation issued under this part may be vacated because of inability to comply.
- (b) Inability to comply may not be considered in determining whether a pattern of violations exists.
- (c) Unless caused by lack of diligence, inability to comply may be considered only in mitigation of the amount of civil penalty under part 845 of this chapter and of the duration of the suspension of a permit under §843.13(c).

§843.20 Compliance conference.

- (a) A permittee may request an onsite compliance conference with an authorized representative to review the compliance status of any condition or practice proposed at any coal exploration or surface coal mining and reclamation operation. Any such conference shall not constitute an inspection within the meaning of section 517 of the Act and §842.11.
- (b) The Office may accept or refuse any request to conduct a compliance conference under paragraph (a). Where the Office accepts such a request, reasonable notice of the scheduled date and time of the compliance conference shall be given to the permittee.
- (c) The authorized representative at any compliance conference shall review such proposed conditions and practices as the permittee may request in order to determine whether any such condition or practice may become a violation of any requirement of the Act of any applicable permit or exploration approval.
- (d) Neither the holding of a compliance conference under this section nor any opinion given by the authorized representative at such a conference shall affect:
- (1) Any rights or obligations of the Office or of the permittee with respect to any inspection, notice of violation or cessation order, whether prior or subsequent to such conference; or
- (2) The validity of any notice of violation or cessation order issued with respect to any condition or practice reviewed at the compliance conference.

§843.22 Enforcement actions at abandoned sites.

The Office may refrain from issuing a notice of violation or cessation order for a violation at an abandoned site, as defined in §842.11(e) of this chapter, if abatement of the violation is required under any previously issued notice or order.

[53 FR 24882, June 30, 1988]

§843.25 Energy Policy Act enforcement in States with approved State programs.

- (a) State-by-State determinations. By July 31, 1995, OSM will determine for each State with an approved State regulatory program whether:
- (1) Direct Federal enforcement of the Energy Policy Act and implementing Federal regulations will occur under paragraph (b) of this section with respect to some or all surface coal mining operations in each State, or
- (2) The procedures of §§ 843.11 and 843.12(a)(2) will apply to State enforcement of the Energy Policy Act, or
- (3) A combination of direct Federal enforcement and State enforcement will occur
- (4) Before making this determination, OSM will consult with each affected State and provide an opportunity for public comment. OSM will publish its determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (b) Interim Federal enforcement. (1) If OSM determines under paragraph (a) that direct Federal enforcement is necessary, §§817.41(j), 817.121(c)(2), and 817.121(c)(4) of this chapter will apply to each underground mining operation subject to that determination that is conducted in a State with an approved State regulatory program.
- (2) If OSM determines under paragraph (a) of this section that direct Federal enforcement is necessary, the provisions of §843.12(a)(2) will not apply to direct Federal enforcement actions under this paragraph (b). When, on the basis of any Federal inspection under this paragraph, an authorized representative determines that a violation of §817.41(j) or §817.121(c)(2) exists, the authorized representative must issue a notice of violation or cessation order, as appropriate.

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(3) This paragraph (b) will remain effective in a State with an approved State regulatory program until the State adopts, and OSM approves, under part 732 of this chapter, provisions consistent with §§817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) of this chapter. After these provisions are approved, this paragraph will remain effective only for violations of §§817.41(j) and 817.121(c)(2) that are not regulated by the State regulatory authority.

[60 FR 16750, Mar. 31, 1995]

PART 845—CIVIL PENALTIES

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AUTHORITY: 28 U.S.C. 2461, 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq., 31 U.S.C. 3701, Pub. L. 100–202, and Pub. L. 100–446.

Source: 47 FR 35640, Aug. 16, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§845.1 Scope.

This part covers the assessment of civil penalties under section 518 of the Act with respect to cessation orders and notices of violation issued under part 843 (Federal Enforcement), except for the assessment of individual civil penalties under section 518(f), which is covered in part 846.

[53 FR 3675, Feb. 8, 1988]

§845.2 Objective.

Civil penalties are assessed under section 518 of the Act and this part to deter violations and to ensure maximum compliance with the terms and purposes of the Act on the part of the coal mining industry.

§845.11 How assessments are made.

The Office shall review each notice of violation and cessation order in accordance with the assessment procedures described in 30 CFR 845.12, 845.13, 845.14, 845.15, and 845.16 to determine whether a civil penalty will be assessed, the amount of the penalty, and whether each day of a continuing violation will be deemed a separate violation for purposes of the total penalty assessed.

§ 845.12 When penalty will be assessed.

- (a) The Office shall assess a penalty for each cessation order.
- (b) The Office shall assess a penalty for each notice of violation, if the violation is assigned 31 points or more under the point system described in 30 CFR 845.13.
- (c) The Office may assess a penalty for each notice of violation assigned 30 points or less under the point system described in 30 CFR 845.13. In determining whether to assess a penalty, the Office shall consider the factors listed in 30 CFR 845.13(b).

§845.13 Point system for penalties.

- (a) The Office shall use the point system described in this section to determine the amount of the penalty and, in the case of notices of violation, whether a mandatory penalty should be assessed as provided in 30 CFR 845.12(b).
- (b) Points shall be assigned as follows:
- (1) History of previous violations. The Office shall assign up to 30 points based on the history of previous violations. One point shall be assigned for each past violation contained in a notice of violation. Five points shall be assigned for each violation (but not a condition or practice) contained in a cessation order. The history of previous violations, for the purpose of assigning points, shall be determined and the points assigned with respect to a particular coal exploration or surface coal mining operation. Points shall be assigned as follows:
- (i) A violation shall not be counted, if the notice or order is the subject of pending administrative or judicial review or if the time to request such review or to appeal any administrative or judicial decision has not expired, and